of order and the internal security

ctices of the Jesuits are incompatible order and peace of Switzerland, and ting, in fine, their presence, particularly in cerne, one of the cantons of the Directory;

competency of the high Diet.

"2. The cantons of Lucerne, Schwytz, Friburg and Valuis, in which the Jestits are estaband value, in a spel them from their ter-

#3. The admission in future of Jesuits into any one of the cantons of Switzerland is inter-

own way. The Diet has disrogarded all threats. ed invasion. "We have our men and our stains," is the firm reply to both!

And Greece, too, she is in the vortex. metrealy of Vienna, or under it, Russia preceded by busts of Pius IX and Leopold IIb. Itaiv, as well as Switzerland, is prepared

this actitution is, that the bayonet, and dunin the hands of monarchs: that Holy Alme how people shall be governed, are weak and seven thousand dollars. cien; and that Governments, in obedience to os will of their subjects, must have, not forced slances, not parchiment ties, not compulsory anions, but hearty, natural, and free combinabessestch as interest may dietate, and friead-

ment, which is best, and how it fit another, and all others! Austria may force a

## COMMUNICATIONS.

Thoughts on Emancipa tion-No. 5.

be influence of the Press is proverbially great nor it is important to a successful prosecution me of newspapers be enlisted in its favor. her have much to do in the creation of public iment, and when it is created, on them deares, in a good degree, the responsibility of trecting it to the accomplishment of useful ourpose. Hew often have trains of influences rigualed at an Editor's table that have wend or we the condition of States. luces, Kingdoms, and Empires! It is no matter to occupy the chair editorial. Its upant may well tremble at the responsibilimeeted with his position. May it not makly expected that the Editorial corps hantucky will employ their pens in advoca-Will not our religious Editors do this! There are five religious papers published in the State with the merits of which he writer is acquainted. They are edited by H. B. Buscam, John L. Waller, Wm. C. Buck, . W. Hill, and Arthur Crithfield. These gennominations of Christians, and their papers you to share in our society. re read by thousands. It surely would not be nistresses are much more unfaithful in reference | ducts to draw the commerce of the world to its to their servants. Now if our religious Editors shores. should dwell on the obligations of siaveholders eminding them that for neglect of duty they number. must give an account on the day of universal retribution—who can doubt that the effect would be most favorable? Let slaveholders be impressed with their selemn religious responsibilities and the work of E-mancipation will make rapid progress. The fetters of slavery will be broken, not because they bind the slave, but because Editors what shall I say? Gentlemen, will you remain silent on the subject of Emancipation? Are you not satisfied that good policy, and sound political economy, require that Kentucky should be made a free State? Would it not be of incalculable advantage to our white population? The annual address to the Alumni Association Would it not lead to the development of resour-

A SOUTHERN KENTUCKIAN.

African Colonization.No. 3.

formity with articles I and 18 of the Mr. Jefferson says, "the two races can never of Philadelphia, quendam Editor of the United States Gazette, on the "Responsibilities of government; so insurmountable are the barriers which nature, habit, and opinion have estab-lished between them." This difference between the races exists, not because the attention of the whites has not been called to consider its operation upon the blacks, for every means has been used by some whites in all the free ward the blacks, to grant them equal rights and olitical privileges with the whites, but the result har been a more marked expression by the people, they shall be debarred from such advanta-ges. Their color is the bar to their entrance to

> themselves, that they be a nation known of all and abroad. The Faculty consists of 7 Professions. Liberia on the Western Cosst of Africa sors and a Tutor, forming a galaxy of Teachers was first settled in 1822 by 83 blacks sent from well calculated not only to direct the youthful was first settled in 1822 by 83 blacks sent from the United States. They were sent by the American Colonization Society, this Society is sustained in its work of benevolence by the voluntary yearly donations of its friends. Each year since the commencement of the Colony of Liberia, blacks have been sent there to share in the rights and privileges of those who bad preceded them. The Society has not been permitted to make selections among the blacks as emigrants. Those who could not read, nor write were taken, as well as those who had at write were taken, as well as those who had at write were taken, as well as those who had at write were taken, as well as those who had at write were taken, as well as those who had at write were taken, as well as those who had at write were taken, as well as those who had at write were taken, as well as those who had at write were taken, as well as those who had at write were taken, as well as those who had at write were taken. write were taken, as well as those who had at much enlarged and modified, so as to add, sest but a slight knowledge of letters, with here greatly, to the tasteful appearance of the exteri-

and there an exception. The materials were or when the several improvements now going on far from being the most suitable, in the sight of are fully completed. the Anglo Saxon race to be the founders of a new republic like unto our own. One half who have emigrated there were slaves emanciThursday following, with an interval of one day, tion. Yet she complains that the him ten acres of land. None become citizens ty on the part of the teachers, aswell as with such Ten thousand men turn out, two and a half stories high, erected at the exprocessions—and then the women, all dressed tained to give those who are seeking it, an education that will fit them for the onaces of the mental music on Wednesday evening, for the medicine and theology; 26 churches of different denominations of Christians have been orpurpose of raising funds to replenish the library; which was well attended—some \$60 were ganized, and in their communion, more than ry 500 Natives are to be found walking orderly. Two papers are published, edited by Colonists.

productions are coffee, sugar-cane, rice, cotton, indigo, Indian corn, potatoes, yams, cassada arrow-root, lanunas, and fruits of various kinds. Their rise and progress in government and agriculture and commerce, and education and reli-The governing public -- not the cabinets and gion has been observed by adjacent native tribes. They have felt the influence of what Over 15,000 of them have voluntarily subject to the laws of the Colonists and other hegeneral information, and the people tribes, numbering 130,000 souls are in treaty with the Liberian government both to sustain peace and stop supplies to the slave trade. Of no colony can we read of such prosperity as has may be administered in the truest way." Why, attended Liberia. Its slow progress has given the steamer sailed there was a Congress at selves discreetly to their new and untried experiment of self-government. And they have so far succeeded, that they have given to the world the has practically showing, that the expe- example of a moral, well-ordered, and free community of blacks, with wise laws administered by efficient members, and not indebted to the pause. white man for counsel or guidance. They reseeking to subugute Italy; Louis Phillipe spect themselves and command the respect of may invalve all Europe in a blaze by laboring to others. Truly can they say, God hath done termination to live in peace, and cultivate all natives immediately connected with the Libe- holders cannot be cowards with safety." rians, become under their influence more suita- The Whig Convention of Massachusetts ble for citizenship than the great mass of foreigners who come to our shores are fit to become immediately our fellow citizens! Every tribe Hon. J. G. Palfrey which embraces civilization and christianity will but enlarge Liberia to become a "home, n too ardently in respect to her prosperity. We know it has not yet passed through its childhood, or at most its forming State. But enough has already appeared to make it certain it will mority, however, made no active opposimaintain its existence: that it will be a strong sition to the action of the Convention. and flourishing republic; and like other republice, with all its faults, it will be a refuge for the slave trade from its borders, and to send the light of humanity into the darkness of the contigent, where it stands like sunlight on the edge of a black cloud, giving promise that the shadow world be spoken of in such a favorable light? In the United States some of them may be found who have accumulated several thousand

the learned, and the virtuous-nor will we allow The contrast between the blacks in Liberia and af place for them to publish, occasionally at and those having freedom in the United States least, articles in favor of Emancipation. Their can be viewed by the candid mind, and a correct parants would not thereby be divested of their judgment formed, where it is best for the slave eligious character. Indeed, it is a solemn duty to have freedom to dwell, in the United States, ambent apon these Editors to refer with or in Liberia? And where, beside Africa suitable frequency to the moral responsibilities can they be colonized with so much security to of slaveholders. Editorial fidelity requires it; their peace, and happiness, and permanency as for many of their readers are not us conscien- a nation? In Africa, they will be in the land thous as they should be in the culture of the re- that God has given to their great family, by po legious susceptibilities of their slaves. Most parents are unfaithful in the performance of the for centuries. And that land has all the richduties they owe their children; but masters and ness of soil, and all the inducements in its pro-

race stand before the prevailing sentiment, you

That the blacks in our land can be colonize to instruct their slaves in the way of salvation, there, will be our object to show in our next reminding them that for neglect of duty they number. A COLONIZATIONIST.

#### Washington College and Female Seminary. Pennsylvania.

The 37th annual commencement of Washingthey bind on the conscience of the master a bur-den—a weight of obligation—which cannot be of September. The exercises were commenced With this view of the subject who does not offer sermon to the Graduates, by Dr. McConaughy, to God, the petition that he would incline our President of the Institution. The venerable gen religious Editors to expatiate on the religious tleman acquitted himself at this interesting juncsuperix of the slavery question! To our political ture in his wonted masterly, appropriate and im-

Would it not lead to the development of resources of which we now know comparatively nothing? I pray you then, gentlemen, present to your numerous readers the economical aspect of the question of sinvery. Show them (for it can be shown the state of the counter of sinvery. Show them (for it can be shown the state of the counter of sinvery. Show them (for it can be shown the state of the counter them that their regard for dollars and cents beroism of thought, of utterance, and of action. should induce a devotion of their energies to this cause. Gentlemen, you frequently write with touching cloquence on civil liberty. You refer with enthusiastic commendation to the doctrines that which belongs to the exertion of brute force, that which belongs to the exertion of brute force, that which belongs to the sword and lenge, has taught in the Declaration of Independence.
Will you not then lend your influence to the paramount claims to our attention, plaudits, and paramount claims to our attention, plaudits, and universal prevalence of these doctrines? Shall not civil liberty be enjoyed by all the tribes of mabbling earth? Or shall the African race constitute an exception? Shall the colored population of Kentucky constitute an exception? Wield your puissant pens, political Editors, and touching appeals. The speech was perhaps too much labored—the style rather egotistic and too much affectation in delivery.

We have shown, we think, in our former numbers, from facts, from 1781 to 1847, what is the condition of the blacks set free in the United States as a body. And this their state, is one deeply to be lamented; but it is impossible to alter it by their remaining in this land. For as laterary Societies by Joseph R. Chandler, Esq., tion wanted, yet had not the courage to say."—

oreditable to themselves and the Institution; though I believe they were not so free from empty declamation and bold assertion as performances I have heard from the same stage on similar occasions heretofore. The exercises of the day were closed with an address to the lution. That tells plainly what the Convented the same stage on similar occasions heretofore. The exercises of the day were closed with an address to the lution. That tells plainly what the Convented the same stage on similar occasions heretofore. The exercises of the day were closed with an address to the lution. That tells plainly what the Convented the same stage on similar occasions heretofore. The exercises of the day were closed with an address to the lution. That tells plainly what the Convented the same stage on similar occasions heretofore. The exercises of the day were closed with an address to the lution.

States Gazette, on the "Responsibilities of Learning." Mr. C. fully sustained his reputa-Learning." Learning." Mr. C. fully sustained his reputa-tion as an able essayist, in this suitable, diguified, ornate and instructive dissertation, which was re-plete with beautiful and lofty thoughts and ster-ling moral sentiments, clothed with a purity, precision and eloquence of diction well worthy of imitation—add to this an easy, natural ear-aest, pleasing delivery. The address is to be published. The immense throng that assembled to witness, the performances of the 29th, may

to witness the performances of the 29th, may serve to exhibit the high standing of Washing people, they shall be debarred from such advantages. Their color is the bar to their entrance to white society.

We will now look at the state of the free blacks sent from the United States to reside by themselves, that they be a nation known of all men. Liberia on the Western Court of the community at large, where her spacious within its walls the multitudiuous ingathering of both sexes from all quarters, at home and abroad. The Faculty

ter as regards all blue Turkey talks of pated for that purpose. And what do we see in consequence of the commencement aforesaid. settled in different districts, but all living under were throughout highly gratifying. The ex-one government. Each settler has given to amination was conducted with energy and abiliwithout being an owner by gift, of land. The an aptness and correctness in answering on the white man is excluded from citizenship. part of the pupils, as to evince no by-rote ac-They have a Governor, a Legislature, and a quaintance with the several branches on which judicial department, each acting in their respec-tive duties, to the admiration of those, who are sufficient extent. Intermingled with the exolder in the discharge of the same duties, in our own land. By a well arranged system of revenue laws, they defray the annual expenses of which exemplify and confirm the remark that their government, leaving a sufficiency to be appropriated annually to promote a system of intellect susceptible of a high order of cultilature meets annually in, a neat stone building two and a half stories high, erected at the expense of the inhabitants. Over 39 schools so touching as to draw the tear from many an there are illuminations, bon-fires, torch-light there are illuminations, bon-fires, all dressed to the benefit of the children of the cyc of the opposite sex, who had assembled to Colonists and Natives. A High School is sustained to give those who are seeking it, an eduthis occasion. The Teachers and Pupils of the obtained for the laudable object.

Twenty-one young ladies, after having been Different mechanical business is conducted at each of the settlements. Their commerce has increased every year with the United States, England, Fance Holland, and other nations. They themselves own sixteen vessels, which trade for that has yet graduated at Washington Female six hundred miles up and down the coast with Seminary. The Institution is in a flourishing the Natives, thus making themselves known as | condition, showing an annual average of som a part of the great family of the blacks, with 170 pupils. The respective Professorships are the inquiry, "Who hath begotten us these, well filled. Miss Foster, the Principal, appears seeing we have lost our children? who hath to possess in an eminent degree the requisite brought up these? these, where have they qualifications, for a faithful and scrupulous dis-been?" They are indeed a wonder among their charge of the numerous, arduous and weighty duliences are reminiscences of the past; that treu-brethren. Out of 39 merchants and traders in ties of her delicate and important post. Parents the file that of Vienna, to keep the peace and to the Colony, 26 of them are worth from one to abroad need have no scruples in placing their daughters under the tuition of so talented, experienced and a pious lady, and so sagacious and The exports of Liberia are about \$135,230 a successful a disciplinarian. The Seminary buildyear, and the imports \$130,000. The exports ings are located in a delightful, airy, retired pore chiefly camwood, palm oil, and ivory. The tion of the town, are commodious and handsome. The winter session of both Institutions will

oen on the 1st Monday of November next. Washington, the seat of the location of the ollege and Seminary, and the Shire-town of Washington co. Pa., contains over 2000 inhabitants who are generally industrious, social, moral, intelligent and enterprising; the town is and in point, of cheapness of living, salubrious climate, delightful situation, and in every other respect, is acmirably suited for the purposes of education. Claysville, Pa., Oct. 5th, 1847. AMICUS

## Political Movements.

The Charleston (S. C.) Mercury thinks that the determination of South Carolina to resist, at all hazards, any invasion of Southern Rights, has brought Northern Politicians to

Several correspondents of this Journal think "the resistance men of 1844"-that is, the plant one of his line on the throne of Spain: but line and only great things for us by bringing us to our father-land, whereof we are glad. And may not the ing to any compremise. Danton's specific is the probability, is, that the public sentiment, the wish and will of the people—will prevent either result, and streagthen the common de-

fused to pass the following resolution offered by he has thrown his weight against Mr. Buchanan

Resolved. That the Whies of Massachu satts will support no men as candidates for the sweet home," for the thousands of blacks who offices of President and Vice President, but those will be drawn there from the United States, who are known by their acts or declared opin-Liberia will live. We do not, we judge, feel jons to be opposed to the extension of slavery.

The resolution caused much angry debate. and some sharp charges and retorts. The mi-

The Democratic Convention of New York oppressed: that it will have power to drive the was of a stormier character. But the portion known as the "old hunkers" carried the daythough the minority is said to be the most pow erful in the State. The Wilmot Proviso was voshall pass away. Can the condition of the free ted down-and the following candidates named blacks in any State, or in any other part of the For Controller-Orville Hungerford, Jefferson do Sec'ry State-Edward Sanford, New York, do Lt. Governor-Nathan Dayton, Niagara, do Att'y General-Levi S. Chatfield, Otsego,

do Treasurer-Geo. W. Cayler, Wayne, do State Engineer-O. W. Childs, Onondaga dollars-but they stand as the poorest of their do Canal Com.'s-John C. Mather, Rensselear, Elisha B. Smith, Chenango, Fred. Follett are incapacitated by your very constitution to

> o Inspectors of State Prison-John Fisher Westchester, Geo. Caldwell, Montgomery and Norman B. Smith, New York. The Whig Convention of Michigan passes

he following resolution: "While we concede the right of each of the ndependent States of the Union to legislate with regard to its own peculiar institution, and are willing to abide by the compromises of th onstitution on the subject of slavery, we are opposed to the further extension of this institu-tion over the territory of the United States and we will by all constitutional means resis the introduction of slavery into any territory now or hereafter to be acquired by the United tates, by conquest, purchase, or otherwise. A free people, in their march of conquest and ac quisition, bearing the seeds of slavery, and plant ing social and domestic Bastiles wherever its which tyranny might well rejoice, as furnishing unanswerable evidence of the hypocrisy of Re-

The New Jersey Whigs say in their Stat

"That the people of the State of New Jerse; re opposed to the annexation of more territoy, for the purpose of giving undue preponder-ince to the South; that we will abide faithfully by the Union our fathers made, but that the addition of new Southern partners to the firm would be alleged. It, then, could not acquire without our consent, and for the purpose of them but by right of conquest, or by that which most intolerable insult and outrage."

This is not in the true tone of the Jerse

"Resolved, That the principles of a sound Democracy demand of the Democratic party a firm and unwavering opposition to the exten-sion of slavery in any territory hereafter ac-quired by the United States."

Yet they passed the following: "Resolved. That the corner-stone of all republican institutions is the unalienable freedom

"This," says the Charleston Mercury, in bitter The preservation of this territory is ac irony, "may be considered the corner-stone of

Massachusetts Democracy." The Whigs have held several meetings in Georgia. That at Dahlonega, in the uplands. was the largest. Judge BERRIEN spoke, and considered the old issues-national bank, tariff, distribution of the public lands—as are in abeyance or settled. He denounced the Mexican war. and "the firebrand" which the Northern Demorrow would throw into the country in the shape of the Wilmot Proviso. He was for no more territory. "Far better," said he "to go with our Whig brethren of the North, leave our weak and distracted sister republic to the possession of her territory, and save the Constitution and

the country." The Liberty State Convention of New York have nominated their caudidates for State offi-

The Indiana, New Hampshire, and Connect cut Liberty Conventions have met, and appoint ed delegates, &c., for the Buffalo Convention. The Delegation, in Maryland, stands as fol

Old Members. New Members. 1-John G. Chapman, John G. Chapman, II-Jas. Dixon Roman, Thomas Penny THOMAS PERRY, III-THOS, W. LIGON, THOS. W. LIGON WM. F. GILES, IV -ROB'T M. MCLANE, V-Alexander Evans, ALBERT CONSTABLE. I-J. W. Chrisfield, Edward Long. Democrats in SMALL CAPS.

The elections in other States previous to that in Maryland showed a total of 110 Whigs -3 Independents, (viz: Petrie of New York, Tuck of New Hampshire,, and Lahm of Ohio;) 1 of New Hampshire,, and Lahm of Ohio; I with the authority of the same government to Native, (Levin of Penn.) 98 Democrats and 2 vacancies in Ohio and Michigan, which will be filled by Democrats. The Maryland election in this point we cannot accede to the desires of adds 4 to the Whigs and 2 to the Democratsleaving Louisiana and Mississippi, which States will probably choose two Whigs and six Demo-

The probable state of parties in the Hous when complete, may be set down as follows:
Whigs, 115 Independents,
Democrats, 109 Natives,

Should Messrs. Tuck and Lahm, Indepen-dents, vote with the Whigs, as we think they will, the Whig majority in the House will be 6 without counting Mr. Levin (Native) who is decidedly opposed to the Administration. The South Carolina delegation (all Democrafs) will also act against the Administration on some

The Whig Convention of New York has just adjourned. It nominated-For Controller, Millard Fillmore, Erie.

Lt. Governor, Hamilton Fish, N. Y. Sec'y State, Chris. Morgan. Cayuga. Attorney Gen., Ambrose L. Jordan, N. Y. Treasurer, Alvah Hunt, Chenango. State Engineer, Chas. B. Stewart, Monroe " Canal Commis-) Jacob Hinds, Orleans.

Nelson J. Beach, Lewis Chas. Cook. Chenango. State Prison, D. D. Spencer, Tompkins. I. N. Comstock, Albany. Inspectors, J. B. Gedney, Westchester

In their address the Whigs of the Conven-"The constitution as it is, and the country as t is, are good enough for us. The Whigs of

the North are conservatives of the constitution in its essence, and in its very word and letter. The fell and mischevious results of abelitionism can help it, to turn a free into a sleve soil. We of dollars per year to make a slave market for never, for such a purpose, consent to run up an untold national debt, and saddle our posterity with fund-mongers, tax-brokers, tax-gatherers, aying an excise or an import upon every thing they taste, touch, or live by. The Union as it is, the whole Union, and NOTHING BUT the Union, we will stand by to the last-but No More Territory is our watch-word-unless it be FREE.

The resolution passed was in conformity with this extract. It affirms loyalty to the constitution as it is, but "uncompromising hostility to the extension of slavery into any territory now

The convention met and parted in entire har-

We close our notice of political movements with stating the singular fact, that the Charleston Mercury lauds Mr. Dallas' speech "as the best yet," while the Albany Atlas insists that

## Mexico.

It must be a matter of deep regret, to every humane mind, that the war with Mexico, was not arrested by the Powers that be, after the ar-mistice. On the first page, the reader will find the boundaries of both countries, and for definidocuments touching the efforts made to secure documents touching the efforts made to secure to receiving the propositions of his government, peace. Below we give other documents, the if they came in writing, and to make a memoreading of which will occasion, we are sure, random of them jointly with him if they were deeper pain in every ingenuous bosom, at the thought that more blood is to be shed between sister Republics, ere peace can bless them.

To his Excellency Senor D. Nicholas P. Trist, Commissioner, with full powers of the Government of the United States, near the Govern ment of the Republic of Mexico.

House of Alfaro, at Chapultepec, Sept. 6, '47 The undersigned, commissioners of the Mexican Republic, to form with you an agreement of peace, in placing in your hands the counter project which they have formed in accordance with the last instructions of their Government, deem it opportune to accompany it with the observations which this note contains, which will serve to show more clearly the pacific disposition of Mexico in the contest which unfortunately divides both coun-

ed to deliver to us on the evening of the 27th ult., and which was discussed at our previous conferences, imports the cession of part of Mexi-co. 1st. The State of Texas. 2d. Of the territory without the limits of the said State, which extends to the left bank of the Bravo and to the Southern boundary of New Mexico. 3d. All New Mexico. 4th. Of the two Coli-

The war which now exists has been caused solely on account of the territory of the State of Texas, to which the Republic of North America presents as a title the act of the same State, by which it annexed itself to the North American presents as a title the act of the same State, by which it annexed itself to the North American confederacy, after having proclaimed its independence of Mexico. The Mexican Republic agreeing (as we have manifested to you that it does)

tion stopped was this: Sr. Trist showed a dispersion of the Upper, in confederacy, after having proclaimed its independence of Mexico. The Mexican Republic agreeing (as we have manifested to you that it does)

State of Sonora. He offered that if there should on account of the owing indemnity, to the pre-tensions of the Government at Washington to the territory of Texas, the cause of the war has disappeared, and it should cease since all the reasons for continuing it have ceased to exist. In regard to the other articles comprehended in the 4th article of your project, until now the Republic of North America has urged no title to it, nor did we believe it possible that any would be alleged. It, then, could not acquire them but by right of conquest, or by that which would result from sale or cession, to which it would now force Mexico. But as we are persuaded that the Republic of Washington would not only absol utely repel, but would hold in odium the first of these titles; and as, on the other hand, it would be a new thing that war should be made upon a people for the simple the territory of Texas, the cause of the war has the Bravo and the Neuces he would consult his destroying our weight in it, the calling in of the unknown and half-civilized States of Mexico, and the investing them with privileges equal to or superior to our own, is an infamous and alsunded that the Republic of Washington would not only absol utely repel, but would hold in odium the first of these titles; and as, on the other hand, it would be a new thing that war should be made upon a people for the simple reason that it refuses to sell a territory which its Convention voted down Amasa Walker's reso- said article 4, will not be considered a motive for continuing a war which the worthy general of the North American forces has justly characterized as unnatural.

In our conferences we have declared to you that Mexico cannot cede the belt of land compreheaded between the left bank of the Brave and the right of the Neuces. The reason of this is, not only the full certainty that the stated territory never has belonged to the State of Texas, but that it is of great value, considered and equality of all men; that the American Revo- in itself It is that this zone with the Bravo a The Graduating class consisted of 33 members, 11 of whom delivered orations, which were alike creditable to themselves and the Institution; though I believe they were not so free from empty declaration and held accordance in the creditable to the soft of the "Better had the manliness," says the Georgia Mexico binds itself not to found new settle-Journal (Dem.) "to adopt Mr. Walker's reso-lation. That tells plainly what the Conven-tion wanted, yet had not the courage to say."—

MIGUEL ATR.

Maxico, Sept. 7th, 1847,

To the most excellent Mini-

(which your noble character will cause you to estimate properly) more than a calculation of interest prevent our Government from consenting to the diamemberment of New Mexico. On this point we believe it to be superfluous to add anything to what we have already stated to you

in our conferences.

The cossion of Lower California, little profitable to North America, offers great embarrass-ments, considering the position of that penin-sula, opposite our coasts of Sonoro, from which it is separated by the Gulf of Cortes.

You have given to our observations on this subject their true value, and we have learned

it would be necessary for Mexico to retain a por-tion of the Upper; otherwise, that peninsula would remain without land communication with the remainder of the Republic, which would always be a great embarrasoment, especially for a non maritime power such as is Mexico. The cossion of the part of Upper California offered by our government (for the compensation) will not bring to the United States merely fertile lands and intact mineral wealth but presents the advantage of an uninterrupted communica-tion with its territories of Oregon. The wis-dom of the government of Washington, and the energy of the American people, will know how to draw abundant fruits from the acquisition

In Art. 8 of your project, the concession of a free passage by the 1sthmus of Tahuantepec to the southern sea is claimed in favor of the North that some years have elapsed since the govern-ment gave a privilege of this kind to a particu-lar individual, who afterwards transferred it

your government.
We have entered into this ingenious explana tion of the motives of the republic for not ceding all the territory beyond the boundaries of Texas which is required of it, because we desire that the government and North American people should be convinced that our partial negative does not proceed from sentiments of aversion generated by the events of this war, or by what has caused Mexico to suffer, but only from

considerations dictated by reason and justice; and which would equally influence it at any time with the most friendly people, and in the midst of relations of the strictest amity. The other alterations which you will find in our counter project are of less importance, and we believe that to them you will find no important objection. The contents of Art. 12 have been already spoken of in your country; we flatter ourselves that your government will not refus to centract an obligation so conformable to honor, and to the harmony in which two neighbor-

ng people should live.

Peace between the two countries will be most solemnly established, if a foreign power (England.) which has in the present contest so nobly interposed its good offices, would now consent to guaranty the faithful observance of the treaty which may be entered into. The government of Mexico understands that it would be conveolient to solicit this guarantee.

Our government has commanded us to recom

nend to you that your decision upon the counter project which we have the honor to submit to you should be communicated within three

opinion, come to a happy termination, if each one of the contending parties should not resolve to abandon some of its original pretensions. This has in all cases happened, and all nations have not hesitated in such cases to make great pour out the blood of our countrymen, if we sacrifices to extinguish the desolating flame of any portion of our countrymen. We will giving to humanity the scandalous example of two Christian people, of two Republics, in the view of all the monarchies, who, for a dispute concerning boundaries, mutually de themselves all the injury that is possible, when we have more land than is sufficient to populate and cultivate in the beautiful hemisphere in which Providence has cast our lot. We venture to recommend these considerations to your Excellency

> our propositions. We do ourselves the honor to offer to you our attention and respect. [Signed] JOSE JOAQUIN DE HERRERA. BERNARDO COUTO, IGNACIO MORA Y VILLAMIL, MIGUEL ATRISTAIN.

Most Excellent Sir:-Although each day we have given an account to the Supreme Government of that which occurred in our conferences with the most excellent Sr. Nicholas P. Trist. Commissioner with full powers for the United

States, we nevertheless believe it opportune to recapitulate here in writing that which we have had the honor to report verbally, at length.

On the evening of the 27th uit. we met for the first time, in the village of Atzcopozalco. The credentials having been exchanged, we found those of Sr. Trist most ample for the settlement of all existing differences between Mexitively adjusting peace. Ours were restricted made to us verbally. As Sr. Trist would have made some observations concerning the limita-tion of our powers, we satisfied him by declaring that when the time for negotiation should arrive a complete authorization should be presented. Immediately he delivered to us the project of a treaty, which that same night we placed in the hands of the President. In conclusion, we proposed to Sr. Trist to choose as the place of our ulterior conferences a country house (quinta) situated in the neighborhood of Chapultepec, and least distant from Tacubaya, where he had his residence, and from Mexico, where was situated ours. We agreed to notice the designated place, and to remain summoned for the following day.

The next conference was reduced to declaring that we were agreed concerning the country-house (quinta) which had been chosen, and to appointing for our third meeting, Wednesday the 1st inst., in order to give the Government iberation the project presented, to take its resolution upon it, and to give us the instructions to which we should conform.

On Wednesday we exhibited the full powe which the Supreme Government was pleased to confer upon us, and entered with Senor Trist into a long, although calm, discussion upon the principal points of the project, which was continued all the following Thursday. Of its events we have already informed the Supreme Government. The point at which the negotiation stopped was this: Sr. Trist showed a discretion to abandon his first restantiation. remain no other obstacle to peace than the point of difference relative to the territory between

The Supreme Government having considered what had taken place, your Excellency com-municated to us in your note of yesterday, its

which are subjoined, Nos. 1. and 2. Without further discussion, he offered to give his answer to-day, which he has done, a copy of which is submitted, numbered 3. It terminates the commission with which the Supreme Government has honored us, although in a manner contrary to what we sincerely desired.

It only remains for us to say, that in our relations with Senor Trist, we have only found motives to appreciate his noble character, and if at any time the work of peace should be consummated, it will be by means of negotiations adorned by the estimable qualities which, in our opinion, distinguish this Minister. You will lations with Senor Trist, we have only found motives to appreciate his noble character, and if at any time the work of peace should be consummated, it will be by means of negotiations adorned by the estimable qualities which, in our opinion, distinguish this Minister. You will be pleased to report all that has taken place to the Supreme Government, and receive our attention and respect. God and Liberty.

(Signed) JOSE JOAQUIN DE HERRERA, BERNARDO COUTO. IGNACIO MORA Y VILLAMIL MIGUEL ATRISTAIN.

## WESTERN NEWS.

The steamer Amelia, bound down the Mis souri river, 2d inst., loaded with tobacco, hemp and rope for St. Louis, struck a snag at Provi dence, which injured her so much that she had to be run on a bar to prevent her sinking. was repaired, pumped out, and reached St. Louis on the 5th, cargo a good deal damaged.

The Mormon prophet, Strang, has ordered all of his followers to Beaver Island, in Lake Michigan. He has bought up that spot, containing forty square miles, and expects to gather the Mormons there this fall.

STEAMBOAT DISASTER.-We learn from the officers of the Trenton that the steamer Declaration, bound to New Orleans with Ohio troops came in collision with the Iowa, at the head organ's Bend, and sunk her. The Iowa was om New Orleans for St. Louis, and will be We could obtain no other partotal loss.

to be a great meeting of the friends of Gen. Tay-lor in Nashville, on Saturday evening last. The assemblage was to be addressed by the Hon. Bai-

The New Orleans Picayune, of the 29th ult has received reliable information that Capt. Bes-ancon and Lieut. Henderson and detachments, Dr. Cooper, of the army, and three mounted Georgians, all of whom were supposed to have been captured at the National Bridge, have ar-rived safely at Jalupa.

Col. Wm. B. Campbell, who distinguished himself in Mexico as commander of the 1st Tennessee regiment, has been elected by the Tennessee Legislature Judge of the fourth ju-dicial circuit of that State. He was formerly a nember of Congress and is a Whig. The field officers of the 3d regiment of Ten

nessee infantry, were elected on the 8th inst Capt. B. F. Cheatham was elected Colonel, Mr Vhitfield Lieut, Colonel, and Mr. Solomon, Mn Connection.-Lieut. Phelps, who is under

bail to take his trial for shooting Capt. Wilson, lately went down to Louisville, which gave rise to the impression that he intended to evade a trial. This appears to be a mistake. We un-derstand that Lieut. P. intends to await his trial, and has received a furlough from Col. Thompson for that purpose.

CAPTAIN CUTTER'S POEMS .- It is said that neat volume containing all Capt. C's poems, will be issued in a few weeks.

Asson .-- Mr. John SLOAN, a merchant of Pittsburgh, has been arrested on the charge of setting fire to his own store, in order to defraud the Delaware Mutual Insurance Office of Phila-

The members of the Theatrical profession in Cincinnati have subscribed \$200 for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of Mr.

The Editor of the Hopkinsville Press has re ceived the appointment of Commissary, with the rank of Major, in the U. S. service.

NAVIGATION RESURED .- We learn that the Freen and Barren river line is now ready for navigation. We may expect a boat here early next week .- Boucling Green Argus, 9th inst.

They are making drays in Pittsburgh, with a axed pully fastened to the front part, by means of which a single man can load a hogshead of sugar, or any other heavy weight, without any assistance. So says the Chronicle of that city. FORFEITED.-The young man, Phelps, who

ago, has volunteered as a private in Capt. war. Mexico and the United States have espe-A number of the Encarnacion prisoners

> The official majority of Gen. Neil S. Brown over A. V. Brown for Governor of Tennessee is

Col. Churchill, inspector-general of the army, is at present in Nashville, superintending the organization of the two regiments recently sefore you may take any definitive resolution on called for from that State. The workmen on the line of the telegraph between this city and St. Louis, commenced putting up the wires on Monday last, and we

expect in a few days to exchange flashes with our neighbors of St. Louis. - New Albany Bulletin, Sept. 13. Sunk.-We learn from a passenger that steamer Western ran into the Monedo in the Cumberland river and sunk her. No lives were lost. The Monedo lies in the water up to her

An immense Taylor meeting was held in Nashville on Saturday night. Col. Baylie Peyton addressed the assemblage in an eloquent manner, urging Gen. Taylor's claims for the at \$4.90. Retail sales at \$5.25. Presidency, and a preamble and resolutions to that effect, offered by Judge Wm. K. Turner, were unanimously adopted.

The decrees of the Danish States for the abolititi Mr. Feargus O'Connor announces that he will con mence a new morning paper, to be called The Democrat, on the meeting of Parliament.

Mr. Constable, publisher, of Edinburgh, has given the large sum of £10,000 for the manuscripts left by the late Dr. Chaluers. Amongst them is a commentary on the Bible as far as the book of Jeremiah.—Liverpool Albien. very limited. We quote Mackerel No. 3, large, at \$9,00. ANTI-RENTERS .- Gov. Young, of N. York, has restored to all the rights of citizenship, the anti-rent mur-derers of the Schohaire countable, who were sent to the State prison a few months ago under cover of a sen-tence for life, speedily pardoned out, and their pardon followed by a perfect restoration to all the rights they

There are 27,585,000 spindles in operation in world, of which 2,500,000 are in the United States

New JERSEY .- Hon. William Wright, the Whig

On the first Monday of October, the people of Conne ticut are to vote on a proposed amendo "That's a pretty bird, grandma," said a little boy

ondon for a short tour on the content. During his ex-ellency's absence, the secretary of the legation, Mr. J.

A Vienna letter in the Cologne Gazette states that the Duchess of Parma, Maria Louisa, intends, in consequence of ill health to resign her sovereignty, and its her residence at Vienna. Later from Mexico.

#### CINCINNATI, Oct. 13, 104 P. M. By way of Richmond we have later information from

The steamer Alabama had arrived at New O with news from Vera Cruz to the 25th ult., and pico dates to the 30th.

By this arrival the recent news of the battles a straightforward. The American loss is not

From the Rio Grande.

By the arrival of the U. S. transport schooner Heroine yesterday, from Brazos Santiago, which place she left on the 23d ult., we have the Matamoras Flag of the 22d ult.,

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER. J. B. RUBELL, Gasette Office, Cincinnati, O. WHITE & POTTER, 15 State street, Besten. ELIAS SHITE, 142 Namen street, New York. JOHN. SCHOLEFIELD, S. E. cor. Arch & 6th sta., Philadelphia.

# Commercial

REMARKS .- Since our last we have not a ery marked change in the market for most dea one of produce, the raise being within a fraction ious quotations. In breadstuffs and GRAIN we have to note a slight advance; the advance in these articles has een steady for some weeks past, both here and at the

In GROCKERS, little or no change has trans esent time, but a moderate extent of business is done in his branch of our trade, consequently prices have fluc-nated but little; the stocks on hand are small, but suffi ent for all needful purposes, and fully adequate to meet e demands usual at this season of the year.

pplied, and prices for some descriptions are a shade stee are at about the same figures as previously quoted The receipts from the country continue to be cant, which seems to keep prices at a stand in the ab eace of an active demand. In barging and rope, holders are making sales at ad-

anced rates over previous figures; the sales of tile week, owever, show a variety of prices at which these articles have been purchased. In our table this week is included the receipts and shipments for the past two

cles have been very flattering; the fall sales have all been large stocks have been disposed of at terms slike favorable to both buyer and setter. The business this season is spoken of as having been much heavier than for some The general business of the city has worn the appea

ent rise of water, a farge number of boats have been instantly engaged at our levee husily employed in load ing and unloading. Freights have become easier, and

ance of unusual activity for the season; owing to the re-

very disagreeable days. Yesterday was uncommonly so, it rained nearly the whole day, accompanied with a cold Westerly wind. To-day is cold, but cloudy, rendering the out door business pleasant. The river at this point is slightly swelling; the rains

very full river, admitting boats of the largest class to free ly navirate our river once more. BACON.-There is little coming in from the country. and the supply in market is rather limited. Prices for some kinds are a shade under previous rates. We quote

from wagons, Sides at 71 277c.; Shoulders Se; Hame 71 3

above, and the recent rise at Pittsburgh, will give us a

Se.; and from stores, Hams & @Bje.; Sides 8:58je.; Shoul ders at 62c. Sales of 5 hhels, bagged Hame at 9c. BAGGING AND ROPE.-We quote sales 139 pier at 14@144; 65 do at 145, 75 do at 15c.; 95 at 144, 150 at 14je., 200 at 14c.; 47 at 15c.; 50 at 14c.; 150 at 14c.; 60 do at 15c. Of Rope, 320 coils at 64; 200 do at 64; 49 at 64. 22 at 7c., 50 at 7c.,32 at 64, 33 at 64, 260 at 64@7c., 300 at 61, 210 at 65, 42 at 7c.; and 50 at 7c. Twine at 12

STATEMENT OF BASSING AND ROPE. Stock on hand, Oct. 13, 1847 ... 27,881 pieces 31,395 16,427 BROOMS-Are worth \$1 36(22 00 per dozen, aspe

ket 15/895c BERSWAX-Steady at 200322c per lb. killed Capt. Wilson, of Covington, a few weeks BEANS .- From wagens 75c. and stores \$1 00 COTTON -- Sales 11 hales at 10ic., 13 do at COTTON YARNS, -Sales at 74. 8) and 94c. for th

> CATTLE .- Sales of Beeves at from \$3 to \$5, Pawt. heep, \$1 25@82. Hogs, \$3 25 on font. Lamb. \$1 Calves, 82 50(283. Cows and Calves \$50, in demand. The number of cattle, &c., slaughtered each week for city consumption, embraces about the following amount, 225 head of cattle, 600 sheep and Lambe; 600 Hogs and 200 Calves. The rates remain the same as quoted last week.

CHEESE .- Sales at 7.87je. Stock light. COAL .- We quote Pittsburgh delivered at 12sc retail and tile wholesal

CORDAGE .- We quote Manilla at 200 -c. CANDLES.-We quote Star at 22c; Sperm at 32:833 Mould at 10.3104. COFFEE .- Holders are firmer in their rates than at et date of our last. Prices, however, are unchanged, say S(@Bic. Sales moderate.

DRY GOODS-Cabot A and Chicopee D cottone & # 200

Great Falls, Massachusetts, &c., Scasje. A. C. A. ticke 1616 Te. Methuen ticks 161 217e. Blue Prints Pall River at 11&11je. Merrimae at 11j@12je. Fancy Prints at from 6@18c, according to quality and style. Bleached FLOUR .- We have to notice a still further advance

than reported in our last. Sales from Store of 500 bble at \$4,90. Retail sales at \$5,25. FEATHERS,-We quote, from wagons, Se.;

PLAXSED -Sales from wagons at 80, and store at 85 cents. FURL.-Wood selling at \$2 25@\$2 50 p cord

PRUITS,-We quote Bried Apples from wagons at 5 @ from stores, & bushel. Dried Peaches, \$1 00 per Almonds at 15c P &, and searce. Prunes at 26c. P & Zante Curantant 14c. # 6. FISH .- The quantity as well as quality in market in

Herring at \$7,00. GRAIN .- We quote Corn, from wagons, at 40c., and from stores, 45c. Oats from wagons, 25c.; stores, 30c -

from stores at 30c. GUNNY BAGS, -- Sales at 2020-22c HEMP .- Sales of 11 tons water rotted, at 4930, \$225. \$185 and \$175 per ton: 17 bales do at \$185, 15 do at \$210.

60 tons dew rotted at \$ 120 per ton. HAY .- Sales by the hoat load at \$11,10 per tail at 65c. IRON .- Sales of 45 tons Kentucky Metal at \$30 per

Se cash and 40 on time: the latter at 25c cash and 30c on LEATHER .- We quote Skirting at 218 23c; Sale leath er at 18@20c # 5. Upper at \$16@\$25 9 doz. Calskins war at \$15.824 p doz. Bridle at \$246 930 p doz

King at \$30:236 \$ doz. LEAD.-In pigs 4, bars 5. LARD.-Sales from wagons at Sc., and stores 10c. The market is rather exant, MOLASSES .- The enquiry is good. Sales at 3346

MUSTARD SEED—Sales are made at \$22.52 25— asoperior quality will bring \$2 50. NAILS.—We quote at 44 aemorted.

OILS-We have no change to make We quote Lard Oil at 65@10e per gallon. Linseed. Oil 55@60e. Tan-ner's Oil \$16@\$21 per bid, as per quality. PORK—We quote Mess at \$12. Prime \$11. Rump \$11. POTATOES—Stock large. Sales dull at 65e per bid. RICE ... The supply in market very light. Sales from

store at 7 & 74c.

SALT—The Kanawha Company have further advanced their rates: We quote from store and riverat Be, inspection added.

SUGAR—The market is drooping. We quote sales at

SUGAR—The hard of the second o

WHEAT-Our mills are now pay all good qualities.
WHISKEY-We quote Rectified at 171@18c; Raw

at 182 184c.

WOOL.—In grease 14217c: washed 2222c.

EXCHANGE.—Eastern exchange † prom; New Oreans 4 months paper to discount; 6 months do 1 per cent sight par to \$ press. ISAAC PUGH & CO.,

No. 118, Chemnut Street. PHILADELPHIA American & French Paper Hangings, Borders, Fresco & Column Papers, Wide Window Papers, Fire Board Prints, &c.
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